LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

EDITED BY MRS. M. R. WALTON.

PUBLISHER'S NOTICE.—All communications intended for this department should be addressed to Mrs. M. R. Walton, Fort Worth, Tex.

WOMAN'S WORK.

To woman the Croator's hand has given o woman the Creator's mane has given a second the poor limbs racked with misery, of with a blessed ministry of Heaven d with a blessed ministry of Heaven d life's renascent force again to be, but het her knows a pitying Presence stand riseary by childhood's restless bed at with soft voice assuage, and tender hand, he fevered pulses and the aching head, a lier the endiess mystery of pain, ar, pestilence, the long wards choked with war.

The miseries which ruder souls appall. Sound on her eas a clear, high it ampet call Of duty, and her soul prepares to go Unfearing forth. Let her not go in vain!

Let her not go in vain! For the greet Art Of Healing is not brief, but hard and long; And whose in her eyes would fain grow Must woo her with the mind as with the

he of pityleg tenderness har one, woman armed with carning's triple Who fronts the powers of Poir and Misery. And of her lofty courses scores to yield, Full armed with knowledge, yet a woman

A woman in quick thought and pitring eye, A woman with said than and accents mile.

For earther the pains of age, the suffering child,
For the poor tarnils of Fate's mysterious will

False see a Liospice, therefore, which shall

Woman to woman's need. Not the rude force

issum up Tree, and to the heathen shore e old East, where now your sisters pine in the dull Zemmas took, e with clear rays too sullen, age long And rules them body and soul, till more and

Shines forth some effluence of the light Divine - | Lewis Morris in the Independent.

IN BRIEF.

How much of truth is expressed in the teachings of theosophy the disciples must determine, but there are many men and women who have wear are called "reminiscent experiences." It is by no means an unusual merial phenomenon to recognive as familiar places that we have never seen before, and to feet that we have been actors in other scenes, if not to have lived in other times and 'mid-different surroundtoes. Mr Lowell in one of his short poems

Of a life lived somewhere, I know not In what divine subject. Of memories that shay not and go not. Like music neard once by an ear.

WThese experiences are something of waich reest persons are shy in speaking, but were confidences more freely exchanged or this subject, ionatless it would be found that the vacue something one can scarce; name has been lived or dreamed oftener Cian Horatio or others have suspected.

Mrs. Sherwood, who is recognized as an thority on questions of etiquetie, in one of for latest letters addresses young men. The rules she lays down are by no mems cenerally oose ved, and mothers or others who have youths in charge would do well She enusciases most distinctly that a man

us social orligations. He is expected to be Il bred bud dressed appropriately, this much for first impressions, her starting point for breading, cultivation and maners is the heart, and it is the correct one, the birelbearted and the unselfish will scarcely err in matters of politeness. To many the most surprising doctrine she gations to be agreeable, that the sole object of their being in society is not to be enter lained and petted. That because they are men is not sufficient reason why they should expect women only to poisess vivacity, accomplish ments, and that the exercise of these and of all that renders social life agreeable is alone woman's duty. There is good reason to expect that a voting man entering society will bring with him keen, fresh intelligence, refixed taste and a desire to make himself agreeable. With this purpose before him he will study to improve himself, and in his Intercourse with ladies he will find that they are more than pretty toys." He may be able to discover that women can admire and appreciate conversation that is not idle. A point that Mrs. Sperwood does not touch upon, but one ideal geatlemna in the ranks of society cannot afford to ignore, is a reciprocity of courtesy. Young men who have time and again been the recipients of the hospitality of ladies ought to feel an obligation to return in a degree such favors is always some lady who will act as chape rone. If a young man's purse will not per mit him to singly play the part of host there must be others who would gladly co operate with him and share any expense No young man can afford to appear nig gardly. Polonius knew the world when instructed Lacries to appear the gentleman. Women of sense approve of Judicious economy, but young or old, they are slow to forgive a mean spirit that allows a man to receive and not return. or if in the doing there is manifested an unwillingness whether it be in an act of courtesy or in an expenditure of money.

The lessong that make a loval son a true hasband and a thorough gentleman are learned with difficulty in maturer years, and women who appreciate the qualities that make a poble man must, if they would train those about them, begin the teaching at an early age. In fact, to teach a boy when he puts on his first trousers to keep his hands out of his pockets is a salutary essen and may be followed by others quite as profitable even at that early age.

CHAT ON FASHION.

Love that rules finds one emblem in the knot which, distinguished from other ties is known as the true lover's. The bon-knot, the spelling showing that it is not the knot which converts beau into lover, but only a pretty tying of ribbon in a particular mode and is a favorite design upon silks and grenadines. That is the season's novelty. Grenadines with this figure or other striped and plain, seem to be the most fashionable material for summer wear and are worn over silk slips of delicate colors. One recently designed by a fashionable modiste was a dream of beauty and could not fail to please an artist, so charming was it in coloring and design. The transparent black ground was powdered with tiny diamond-shaped figures broched in ideal old rose; the skirt was worn over

flounce of black chantilly caught in graceful festoons, the fullness forming full resettes: from each of these depended a chain of gold studded with opals, the draped bodice had an inserted V of rosecolored velvet trimmed with three rows of the gold and opal trimming with a fluff of black lace in the neck; the pointed girdle was or the velvet edged with gold, and from it fell a deep flounce of filmy chantilly

A dinner toilet for a summer watering place is handsomely made of black grenadine strewn with bow knots of Watteau green; one side of the skirt is left open and reveals a panel of green veiled with three flounces of the new fleur de lis lace, which imparts a distinctive character to the cosume. The vest and sleeves of the draped bodice are of coarse-meshed silk nett dotted with star-like clouds of scintillating jet and the black ribbon girdle is also starred with

Lace designs are also seen in the summer fabrics. A very pretty dress has been made or the new dud blue with a Jaco-like design is black, the skiri edged with three tiny bias rufiles. The bodice had a yoke of back incepatterned in roses, cut up sharply to form a V. edged with black velvet and finished with a bow of the same. The high full sleeves were of picturesque cut and inished at the waist with deep frills of black lace: For real everyday service, with which is

inited a beauty that is never commonplace, here is nothing that quite equals the pretty challies and India silks. Although a printed fabric, the designs deserve to be painting, so true to nature are the colorings, and so graceful are the gorgeous flowers and sprays that stand out against a dark backnound. Their principal charm is in their ight weight and softness, Crepon s largely taking the place crepe de chine, and comes in all the delicate summery tints. Fashion's decree in the matter of long waists that from t there is no appeal, and whether the bod-

ce is pointed, rounded or tabbed, long it must be. This effect must be accomplished omehow. The naturally short waisted. stout woman must be made to resemble as closely as possible the woman whose waist ine can easily be carried well down over her hips. No matter if short, round waisted gowns are the ones most becoming, most dapted to the peculiar contour of certain zirlish figures, all the same these are not to be thought of. No matter that some coats are cut so long that they are unbecoming to all but very tall women, still the short, lumpy figures will never be satisfied without one of these same coats. The tailor coat is made to give this slen-

der, long-walsted effect by deep skirts set on two inches below the belt line to show curve of waist. It is double-breasted and closely fitted by seams strapped on the outide. The Louis Quinze coat aims at the same thing by continuous forms, without cross seams on the tops, the skirts of which are thirty or thirty-two inches long. The three-quarter coat, one of popular New York most often seen in gray and white cloth, has a narrow, deep-pointed vest, with the cross hip seam several inches below the belt line and slanting down in front to be teaches is that young men are under obli- continuous with bottom of vest. The coat deep, slender point front and back, shaped sharply over the hips, with the coat skirts put on over the hips and joined under the pointed edge. Old coat bodices are made more seasonable by adding large hip pieces resembling false pockets, the upper one being short and narrower than the under one.

> The coat of course implies cloth or brocade as the material, and is not seen in cotton fabries. Ginghams and muslins, it is true, are not made up with any regard to a necessity for laundering but are usually made simple To make a gingham there is no prettier fashion than to have the foundation skirt draped in front by three straight breadths edged round bottom and up side with a narrow crossway ruffle. This is slightly draped on hips, fastening far back on each side. The back of the skirt is composed of large close plaits. The round waist has a slight fuliness on each shoulder held in small lengthwise folds at waist The modest V neck is finished with a Byron collar; the easy shirt sleeves have a crossway cuff that can be turned far down over the hand or up high to show the wrist. The skirt is fastened to waist, making a light, convenient gown. Indeed, it is one of the best summer models for a dark gingham. The Byron collar and shirt sleeves give the

dress an air of picturesque negligence. Many of the gingham lawns and more sheer cotton fabrics are found a stylish ac cessory in a yoke collar made of embroiders edged with a frilled lace, or in the use of fichus mousseline de soie. A model for challis is fashioned with a skirt that is of five breadths slightly gathered in front with the French back, which sharply gores up the center and falls in soft folds after being laid in fan plaits at the top, which are confined to a space of five inches.

This skirt is edged with two gathered ruftles of India silk, which also form the high sleeves and collar. The bodice is pointed, back and front, and has a side plaiting eight inches deep around the lower edge, which may be of the challis or silk A V-shaped plastron is of crepe or India silk, and ribbon of some pretty contrasting

color is basted in the neck and wrists. The summer breezes watt from the more northerly cities a whisper that white will be worn during the hot months on the street. This is somewhat of an innovation in that latitude, but in the South it has been always customary. It is said many street toilets are made for the coming seaso of white cloth, and that even now white and very bright shades are seen in gowns and hats. The same breezes flutter many ribbons as bedeckings for the summer out ings. The girl clad in white attire carries in her hand a branch of white lilac, or a lily with a long stalk, or a rose whose prickly stem might serve as a support or a weapon of defense. The parasol she carries is small and a lace-covered affair, which is more a thing of beauty than a shade, and finally she draws over her small hand only the loose fitting glove that shows to her admirer that she at least can venture to wear a glove larger than her hand.

Black lace capes which reach to the knees

Round waists are frequently fastened in the back when worn by young women. All gloves for street wear fit loosely. Pinched hands went out of fashion with

cramped feet. Crepons are the leading novelty of the season. They are taking the place of China and India silk and of crepe du chine.

The fringes that are most in fashion have single strands all beads, and are in all kinds of widths, the deeper the more fashionable. Lace has always been regarded as the very poetry of dress, and the filmy, dreamy fabric is playing an important part in the toilets of the season.

Two black quills crossed in the back are the feathers that are most frequently seen on the new hats. Small walking hats are not overladen with flowers.

Bodices and basques finished with a side effect, whether double-breasted or la Russe, suggest the pretty rosette or bow of ribbon pinned on the shoulder or collar under the

Enameled iewelry is by no means out of

date, but the violet, pansy, marguerite or wild rose has had its day. Now the orchid leads. There are no less than a dozen to choose from for a lace pin, in the heart of which a solitaire of some sort is buried. Shepherdess hats, with the brim arched on the sides and a rose wreath inside and

out, will be seen at the fashionable water-ing places this summer. Light hats— white, cream and ecru—of small size, with just enough brim to hold the veil away from the face, are very popular. Small figured challie makes up prettily with the low waist in folds from the should-

ers, velvet revers around the neck and ro-

s of velvet ribbon at the waist line, long ends hanging in front. India

silk is fashioned in the same way, both having guimpes of silk to match the flower. Dimity gowns, plain or figured, frequently have an inner skirt of the same, and the outside three and one-half yards wide, with a hem, row of insertion let in, gathered front and plaited back. The yoke, cuffs and rolling collar are of embroidery, with full beave, gathered have waist and a helt of sleeves, gathered baby waist and a belt of colored ribbon with a pearl or sil-

The new parasols are generally of light sheer materials like black lace, chiffon or eline de soie or crepe or any similar ial. These parasols are mounted on natural wood sticks finished with balls or crooks of Dresden china or the stick is finished with celluloid simulations of the fruit of the wood used. Thus cherry handles are ornamented with a glowing cluster of chercies in natural colors; and grape handles have tiny clusters of white grapes with their leaf. The cover of the parasol may or may not be embroidered with cherries or grape leaves to match their realistic handles.

MRS. RYAN'S ADDRESS.

The lady readers of THE GAZETTE who did not have the privilege of hearing this earnest worker in the cause of a Texas exhibit at the Columbian exposition were promised the full text in to-day's issue. In justice to Mrs. Ryan, lady manager for the state at large, it may be said the call was unexpected, and with only a few interrupted hours for preparation, the lady consented to speak to the ladies on Tuesday morning previous to the assembling of the convention. There was quite a number of ladies present who gave their undivided attention while Mrs. Ryan addressed them as follows:

Ladies, I feel such a deep interest in having our dear state creditably repre-sented at the World's fair at Chicago in 1898 that when I was solicited to say a word to you on the subject I consented most cheerfully, only regretting that the little time for preparation would permit scarcely more than an outline of the beginning of our labors. When Mrs. Turner, Mrs. Cochran and myseif met the board of lady managers in November we found a hun-dred or more moble, carnest, representadred or more noble, earnest, representative women from every state and territory in the Union.

Well, there were doubtless some awk-

ward preliminaries, some glaring violations of parliamentary law. We defied Cushing and might have caused Roberts to hang his head in mortification at our amendments to previous questions, at our motions to table already adopted resolutions, and cries of 'out of order," when only four were trying to speak at once. We finally elected a president, Mrs. Potter Palmer, a woman who embodies more of the qualities that go to make up a true woman than any one I have ever seen, for she posses an eminent degree culture, charity, dis tact, great beauty and wealth, and above ill, an unusual amount of common sens We completed our organization and laid th foundation, and now we look to the energetic intelligent women of the states to At the April meeting of our executive committee we chrystalized some of the halfformed plans of our November meeting, perfected others and prepared to put into practical action much that will not only serve to aid the men of our country in making a successful exposition, but also serve to advance, to encourage, and to help the women of the world, more especially the noble army of working women. We have invited the co-operation of Europe, the oriental countries, South America, Mexico,

in fact all foreign countries.

Our president, Mrs. Palmer, while in Washington last winter, was greatly en-couraged by Mr. Blaine, the secretary of state, who expressed a hearty interest and a desire to co-operate in our plan of forming auxiliary societies abroad, through the American ministers. The com-mission and local directory will allow us to send our own representatives to foreign countries to solicit and to promote a gener-ous exhibit of the work of woman's hand. We will be allowed one or more women on every jury of award, the number allowed to be based upon the amount of woman's labor in each department of the classifica

We have given the classification (adopted by the commission) much careful attention and find that we shall have representation upon almost every committee appointed, as the women seem to have a hand in in vention, architecture, manufactures, the arts and sciences, education, the products of the farm and dairy. Indeed, I should not be surprised if we engineer ourselves into oads and electricity. We endeavored to formulate some uniform system of state work but the sections differ so widely in many respects that we found it difficult to adopt any settled plan of work, beyond a few suggestions for all the states to carry One most important recommendation is to formulate some plan by which women engaged in the industries and arts, the bread winners among us, may be enabled to attend the fair. Every town in Texas should organized one or more societies for the study of American history. These organizations will not only be potent in kin-dling a spirit of patriotism, but the ben-efit and enjoyment will be so much greater to those who can go to the fair, with the intelligent preparation which a few months of pleasant study would afford. The best feature of these societies should be a nom inal sum, paid at each meeting each member, to be used sending to the fair one sending to the fair one or perhaps a half dozen less fortunate friends who otherwise might not se able to reap the rich benefit of this grand object lesson. The formation of clubs of twenty is recom mended to be of congenial people who shall agree upon a treasurer and on a certain sum

of money to be deposited weekly by the members. Scarcely any would miss a small weekly assessment, who without this corporation would perhaps not save it. the time arrives, some responsible member, presumably the treasurer, could arrange for transportation, accommodations in Chicago, etc. The organization for our state exhibit will doubtless be fully and clearly explained to you by our state commissioner Mr. Dickinson, who has given this subject telligent thought. This conclusion we will all agree upon: We must collect and send to Chicago a creditable exhibit, and for this we must have money.

gifted woman which impressed me deeply. The subject was the consecration of money. Now ladies we must fall into line and help the men of our broad state to raise a half million of dollars, and consecrate it to the million of dolars, and consecrate it to the glorious purpose for which we have been invited to assemble by these wonderfully progressive and royally hospitable citizens of Fort Worth. The plan of our part of the work properly and happily belongs to our state lady managers and to you their able and earnest coadjutors. Oh! there is such a rich field before us.

We will go into our state institutions and ask for the work done by the deft hands of the girls in the institutions for the blind, the deaf and the numb. The convents of the state will yield rich treasures to us. The ladies of San Antonio, Laredo and El Paso can send with their exhibit such a wonderful collection of cacti. We can collect a beautiful display of precious stones, the topaz and the garnet which the pestifer-ous red ants brings out from their sub-terranean homes, the pearls of the Llano

we must allign with us the female organizations of the Knights of Labor and enter the factories of Fort Worth, Dallas, Waco, Galveston and other cities and procure exhibits of the work that is done by

woman's skill and industry.

I will not stop now to enumerate all the wonders and treasures that are waiting for

us in all our broad empire.

I wish I could tell you of our women's building for which the directory generous y allowed \$200,000. The beautiful design was drawn by a Boston gira, and she is now in Chicago astonishing Chief Burnham with the intelligence she displays in drawing the working plans. Mrs. Turner will tell you of this later. I will only add in conclusion that when our executive committee, at an informal meeting talked about state work I sat and listened. The brown hills of New Engand listened. The brown hills of New Eng-land grew rich with promises; the new and thinly populated commonwealths beyond the snow-crowned Rockies responded gener-ously, and the ladies of far away California told with what a lavish hand the legislature had given \$300,000. While I listened the name of the giant state was called-my own loved Texas—vast in domain, young, strong, vigorous, majestic; her green pastures, her waving fields, her splendid story of sub-lime heroism and lofty patriotism, her trophies of war, her triumphs of art, the products of her soil, the gold from her mines and jewels from a thousand hills; when the portals to our grand national state are thrown wide open to the world, would Texas have no place there—would it he possible that our Lone Star would not shine in that galaxy of states? I then and there resolved to come back to my people and to tell them that Texas must and shall be there, and now with unfaltering faith in the brayest, truest, and most glorious men and women of this earth I submit the case

To Whom It May Concern. On the 1st of May the West End St

Louisan arose from his breakfast table and sald to his wife: "Come here, my dear, and let's see about

these bills." She had been waiting, in fear and trem-bling, the dread summons of the day, but she went to her execution proudly.

"What bills, James?"
"You know what bills, dear. The same bills we get every month. Now, here is the grocery bill. It seems to me outrageous Four weeks ago it was \$40; this time it is \$60. Goodness gracious me! I don't see how on earth we manage to eat that much."
"We don't, James. That groceryman has
got things on there we didn't get."

"Well, what are they? Tell me, and I'll kick. I'm not going to be robbed month after month."

"Let me see," said the little woman, as "Let me see, said the little woman, as she plumped down in a chair with one foot under her, and gazed searchingly at the paper, with every line of which she was dreadfully familiar. "Now, let me see, Well, here on the 28th he has charged us with asparagus, 10 cents; we didn't get it. On the 20 he has syrup, 20 cents; we didn't get that. On the 25th he has spices, 10 cents; never bought any spices last month.

On the 28th he has soap 10 cents, and we didn't get that. Now, you see, James, how he runs the bills up, and if I were you I'd let him know it. Just go there and tell him——"
"But, my dear, all the mistaken items put

together only make 50 cents. That doesn't account for the \$30 difference between last month and this. Dod rat it, we are getting extravagant, and this thing's got to stop or by the eternal smoke, we'll go to the poor The little woman had heard something

like this before, so she only sat still and bit her finger nails. She was thinking of the pretty luncheon she had given one day in April, and what a great success it was.

"Now, here's the drug bill. It's \$18; last month it was \$12. I suppose there are the usual number of mistaken items on this -probably another 50 cents' worth. Just at this, will you: Medicine, 60 cents; prescription, 40 cents; powder, 5 cents; medicine, 50 cents; tooth brush, 30 cents;

gum. 5 cents, and so on and so on. Confound the apothecary shop! Do you suppose, my dear, for a single moment, that we eat all that medicine! Not much, Mary Ann; its "But, James, the children were sick, if you'll remember."
"What if they were? I say, what if they were? They didn't cat \$18 worth of medi-

cine, face powder, tooth-brushes and chew-ing gum. It does seem to me that the drug stores in this town have just picked me out for a sucker, and are determined that I an't ever have a red cent. But it's no go Hereafter, madam, our apothecary bills stop, and do you pay cash for every bit of medicine needed in this house. Then I'll stand some chance of knowing where my money goes. Do you hear? 'Yes, but what shall I do when there is

no money in the house to pay it with "I'll take care of that madam. And now. here's the butcher's bill, \$16 or \$2 less than the drug bill. I haven't seen a decent piece of meat on my table this month. Get nother butcher, and do try and economize, adam. If you had the slightest interest in my affairs you would see that we are going to the financial devils, madam."
Then there was a long pause. "Do you know the amount of my salary,

madam!" he began again.

"Whose salary, James?"
"My salary—my salary. Well, it's \$180 a
month, and I've figured it out that, at our present rate of resources and expenditure, we'll be \$3000 in debt at the end of the year. The debt statement stops right madam. No use talking to me. I get the same old song and dance every first day of the month. Groceries, medicine, meat, milk, house rent--'

"But, James, we have to live." "Don't I know that? But we don't have to live like Jay Gould, do we? Humph to live like Jay Goula, do we' Humph! Now that I'm reminded of it, lets hire a chef, buy a range, get things at wholesale, and have printed menus. Oh, yes, we have to live, and lets live at the top of the pot, madam, while we are at it. Go it—go it. Start some new bills somewhere and let lear your in on me. Oh, we have to live!" 'em pour in on me. Oh, we have to live!"
"But I didn't eat all the groceries and take all the medicine, James. You needn't

quarrel at me about it."
"You had your share, madam. But I'm
not grumbling about that. It's the awful
extravagance of this thing. Deeper extravagance of this thing. Deeper and deeper in debt, more bills and less money every year; do you suppose I'm going to stand it, madam? Face-powder, chewing gum—don't ask me why the bills run up. Look at 'em; they do their own talking, madam."

Then he got up, put on his hat, banged the front door and hurried down town, where at noon he paid \$2.50 for lunching a couple of friends.

The little woman went upstairs, cried awhile and then said to herself, wearily:

"Well, thank heaven, it's four weeks uu-

til I have to hear that again."-[St. Louis

A Married Woman's Will.

If a woman makes a will before marriage the fact of her marriage makes the will worthless. This is the common law rule, and still prevails in the large majority of states. In Vermont and perhaps some others marriage does not necessarily invalidate a woman's will, but unless one is certain of the point in her own state she should attend the point in her own state she should attend all agree upon: We must collect and send to the matter by making a new will immediately after marriage, and, if possible, we must have money.

I received a few days age an article by a and signed on the document itself. This

consent is not everywhere necessary, but I is always wise. In Massachusetts it is ab-solutely necessary if by its terms the will cuts off any claim which our law gives a widower on the estate of his wife. A man's will, at common law and in the majority of states now, is not invalidated by his subsequent marriage alone, but if a child is born the concurrence of the two events makes his will also worthless, and he must write another.- [The Chautauquan,

- Scranton Truth.

Delegate to South America. does English. She is a Philadelphian.-[Exchange.

Why a Girl Can't Throw a Stone.

this marked and unmistakable difference exists may be explained by the fact that the clavicle or collar bone in the female anatomy is some inches longer and set some degrees lower down than in the masculine frame. The long, crooked, awkward bone interferes with the full and free use of the arm. This is the reason why a girl cannot throw a stone.—| Washington Post.

The Emanu-El sisterhood of personal

service is an active incorporated society of Jewish women which was organized in New York March 3, 1889, with forty members, Its purpose is to render direct personal aid to those who are in need of it. No dues are required of the members; they serve and give according to their time and means, and select their work from one of the four each select their work from one of the four sec select their work from one of the four sec-tions into which the society is divided: "Friends of the sick and needy," "friends of children," friends of working girls," and "friends of working women." The sisterhood maintains a home where an industrial school and a day nursery are carried on, and where the "friendly club," which it organized among the Jewish working girls holds evening meetings. House-to-house visiting, relief, employment, classes, entertainments, lectures, and a ligrary are the features of the work. The sterhood are raising a building fund for a larger home to accommodate its growing work, and publishes a Monthty Record.—(Boston Transcript. dustrial school and a day nursery are car-Boston Transcript.

Benefits of College Life.

of the benefits a girl may derive from college life, is the opinion of Mrs. Alice Freeman Palmer, expressed in a lecture before the Melrose woman's club.

According to the New York Recorder, Miss Hannah Adams, born in Massachu-setts in 1755, was the first American woman who made literature a profession

Mrs. Margaret Craper of the Massa-chusetts Gazette and News Letter, was the first American woman to do newspaper work. She wrote during the years of the Elizaboth Bluckwall was the first Amor

can woman to receive a medical diploma. She graduated at Geneva, N. Y., id 1849. Rev. Antoinette Brown Blackwell was the first woman ordained to the ministry in this country.

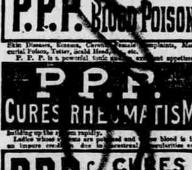
woman to appear in court as an attorney. She prosecuted and defended causes in the provincial courts of Maryland in 1647.

secret of success in the writing of fiction is to be summed up in a single word—sincerity. "In the conception of my own sto-ries the plot flashes across me sometimes in its entirety, sometimes only partially, but I wait and it works itself out. The characters present themselves as real persons might; they do as they please and say what comes into their heads, not what comes into The blessed privilege, the exceeding reat reward of the novelist is to consol sorrowful and suffering and es burden of pain."

Fre is the best adver Texas to be had







Are Women Asleep?

Mrs. Helen P. Jenkins, in commenting on the indifference of women on the question of woman suffrage, observes that the intelligent women of this country who have investigated the question of equal suffrage to its core insist that because many women are indifferent to the right of citizenship is no reason why justice should not be done to those who ask justice and who deserve it. The point is well taken. It furnishes no excuse to men of brains to refuse justice to the progressive and intelligent women of the land, especially as the privilege con-ferred need not disturb the slumbering women. They can slumber right along.

Miss Marie B. Schiller, who will be one of the three women to visit South America for the purpose of interesting the women of that continent in the World's fair, is highly educated and accomplished, speaking Spanish, French and German as fluently as

The difference between a girl's throwing and a boy's is substantially this: The boy crooks his elbow and reaches back with the apper part of his arm about at right angles with his body and the forearm at forty-five degrees. The direct act of throwing is ac complished by bringing the arm back with a sort of snap, working every joint from

shoulder to wrist.

The girl throws with her whole arm rigid, the boy with his whole arm relaxed. Why

An Association of Jewish Women.

Calm nerves, good health, good friends and a medest opinion of herself are some

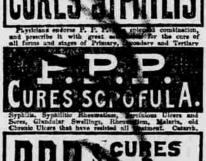
First in the Field.

"Mistress Margaret Brent, spinster and gentlewoman," was the first American

Novel Writing.

Miss Amelia B. Edwards says that the







H. W. WILLIAMS & CO., Fort Worth, Tex.

TO BURNING OCH CURE WILLIAM CHINE THE LADIES' FRIEND

Gazette's Cook Book

WEEKLY GAZETTE ONE YEAR AND COOK BOOK ONLY \$1.50.

BEST COOK BOOK OUT. DEXTER, TEX., Feb. 20, 1891.

THE

Fort Worth Gazette:
Your premium cook book received. We are well pleased with it. All the recipes tried have given perfect satisfaction. I regard it as the best cook book on the market as we have five different cook books, and I can cheerfully say that your book is the best and cheapest one of them. Yours with respect. O. P. ELLIOTT.

READ

THE BEST SHE HAS SEEN.
HUBST, TEX., Feb. 17, 1891.
The Democrat Publishing Company:
SHRS—I think the cook book worth three
times the cost and the best that I have seen.
Would not part with it for twice the price.
MRS. F. R. HILL.

ENTIRELY SATISFACTORY.

ENTIRELY SATISFACTORY.

DEAR SIR—The book is entirely satisfactory, and everyone who sees it admires it. I think it is worth twice the money I gave for it. Many thanks to you for the book, as well as for your worthy paper.

C. H. TURNEL. WORTH MORE THAN IS ASKED.

LANHAM, HAMILTON COUNTY, TEX. Feb. 18, 1891. Fort Worth Gazette, Fort Worth, Tex.

Fort Worth Gazette, Fort Worth, Tex:
The coole book is more than you claim for it,
and worth much more than the price paid for,
without counting a year's reading of the best
Democratic paper in the state. I don't see how
you can sell such a valuable book for so little
money. I would not be without The GAZETTE
one year for twice what the book and paper
cost. Pleased beyond expectation.
G. W. BULMAN.

COULD NOT DO WITHOUT IT.
CUBA P. O., TEX., Feb. 15, 1891.
Fort Worth Gazette, Fort Worth, Tex.:
DEAR Sires—Your cook book came safe to band several days ago, and am well pleased with it, as it is a great help to any person keeping house. We could not well afford to do without it now. Yours as ever. ing house. We could now.

out it now. Yours as ever.

W. K. BOATWRIGHT.

FOR RICH AND POOR SMUTHFIELD, TEX., Feb. 20, 1891. Editor Gazette.

We have two or three cook books, but not being a stockholder in any national bank, nor interested in the Louisiana state lottery, I have terested in the Louisiana state lottery, I have been to be a state of the control of the con

terested in the Louisiana state lottery. I have not been able, financially, to utilize them to any great extent. But I find in the Household, or GAZETTE cook book, scores of recipes well adapted to the household of limited means, plenty of cheap, simple and healthful recipes; while, if one wishes to induige in something more expensive and stylish, there are plenty rich and delicious enough to give a tobacco at the dyspepsia. My wife is well pleased the dyspepsia. My wife is well pleased that not only for the cooking recipes, but finany good things in the other department. If you will renew your request in two years, I will tell you better what anks of it, for it will take fully that long set the hundreds of recipes contained.

ALL LADIES SHOULD HAVE IT.

ALL LADIES SHOULD HAVE IT.
ROUND TIMBERS, Feb. 22, 1891.
The Democrat Publishing Co.:
Sites—I have received your valuable cook book, and I think it is a book all indies should have that have cooking to do. Those that do not could learn how, and I think the price is very low. My wife is very much pleased with ours, and would not take twice the price of her's. I am yours respectfully.

T. K. Hamby.

am yours respectfully. HIS WIFE WELL PLEASED. BELTON, TEX., Feb. 26, 1891.

Publishing Company:
GENTS—The cook book came through in due
time; have had high living ever since. Book
cannot be excelled in the money invested, My
Te is well pleased. Yours with respect.
A. WRILER. WORTH THRRE TIMES ITS COST.

LABONIA, FANNIN CO., TEX., Nov. 15, 1890.
Fort Worth Gazette, Fort Worth, Tex.:
DEAR SIR—The cook book is worth three
dines the cost. I would advise all young marfed couples to buy it and the encyclopaedia.
W.P. FERY. MUCH PLEASED. ACTON, TEX., Feb. 15, 1891.

DEAR SIN-I received the household cook to k as a premium to THE GAZETTE. My wife as well pleased with it. Much success to The DEZETTE in her undertaking. Very respectively, C. G. GARDNER.

HIGHLY PLEASED.

VALLEY MILLS, TEX., Feb. 16, 1891.

Democrat Publishing Co., Fort Worth, Tex.:

The household cook book, sent my father as a premium with the Weekly GAZETTE, was received in good order. I have tried it and am highly pleased. Think it or the paper either worth the money paid for both. Respectfully, JUNO SCRUTCHPIELD.

AGREEABLY SURPRISED To the Gazette Must say that I was agreeably surprised when I received your cook book. It is much better than expected. Besides so many excellent recipes for cooking I find other valuable information as well. Best wishes to THE GAERTE.

THOS. J. CHAPMAN.

CETS THE PAPER FREE.

LAWNDALE, TEX., Feb. 12, 1891.

To the Editor of the Gazette.

We are in receipt of your Household cook book sent as a premium with the Weekly GAZETTE at the low price of \$1.50. We are well pleased with the book. My wife is never at a loss to cook a meal when the book is in the kitchen. The book is worth the money, so we get The GAZETTE free. Hoping the paper much success, I remain, yours as ever.

V. W. COWART.

WORTH MORE THAN IT COST.
BRAZOS, PALO PINTO CO., Feb. 13, 1891.
To the Gazette.
DEAR SIR—I have examined your Household cook book and will say I am pleased beyond expectations; would not be without it for ten times the cost. Success to the GAZETTE.
MRS. S. C. DABNEY,

MANY VALUABLE RECIPES. ARIANGTON, TEX., Feb. 10, 1891.
Fort Worth Gazette.
The cook book I received as a premium for one year's subscription to The cook book I received as a premium or one year's subscription to THE GAZETTE I consider worth fully the amount of the cost of the paper and book. 21.50. Outside of instructions for cooking there are many valuable recipes. I found one recipe I paid \$1 for. Success to THE GAZETTE. An old subscriber.

M. J. BRINSON.

WORTH DOUBLE THE PRICE.
GORDON, FALO PINTO COUNTY, TEX., }
Feb. 11, 1891.;
DEAR SIR—When I received your cook cook I
was surprised to think how you could bring out
such a valuable book for 50 cents. It is worth
st with so many valuable cooking recipes, and
medical recipes, and canning recipes, and many
other valuable recipes. This book ought to be
in every home. I wish every housewife had
this book in her house. It is valuable to any
one, and I would not be without it for \$1.

PANHANDLE OF TELS.
LAREVIEW, HALL COUNTY

TESTIMONIALS.

have used the same and will book for the price ever offered mend it to every family wish book. Wishing you success w main yours truly. W

WELL PLEASED WITH

DEAR SIR-My wife is well proper cook book so far as she has treas she would not be without it for twice if she could not get another fully,

Mr. Editor.

DEAR SIR—The cook book riven a with The GAZETTE is far sturper a pected. It is more than it is reso be, not only a cook book, but full of pos for diseases, which children are I believe it would cost at least \$1, \$1.30, at a bookstore.

BRECKINKINGE TEX. Feb 14 184.

Weekly Gazette. Fort Worth Tex
GENTLEMEN—Your cook book client a premium, came safely to hand and was sent as
ceived. Mrs. Tranmeil expressed here? sel
pleased with its contents, being 185 1872 a
book as she has long needed. It is nocky band
and is a handsome present.

D. B. Tranmeil.

JUST THE ROOM

ALEXANDER TEX. Feb 18 1800 Received your cook book, and think it quite a help to young housekeepers. Besides there ipes for cooking there is other valuable has mation. Miss J. M. Missen.

THE BEST SHE HAS CONSULTED.

ALBANY, TEX. Feb. 14. ISST.

The Democrat Publishing Company, Feb. 14. ISST.

Worth, Tex.:

My wife claims she never had muce necessary a cook book, her mother having ranget had a necessary qualification to invest a consultation of the c

WORTH MANY TIMES ITS COTT.

PAINT ROCK, TEX. hep-th/951
Editor Fort Worth Gazette

my husband got as a premium with Thesa ZETTE. I am delighted with the book. I had tried a number of the recipes in it am the them to be good, and can safely say it is far it perior to any book of the kind learness. It is worth many times wint it cost.

Miss. JENNIE M. REAVES. HOPKINSVILLE, KY. Feb 17

To the Gazette.

DEAR SHE-Lam in receipt of your forwarded me as premium to the weekly as zerre. I am well pleased with the boarsal think that every family ought to have it. It's a better book than I expected for the flood, No one need be without it for it is cheap at its many than the content of the server were the server when the server were the server were the server when the server were the server were server when the server were the server when the server were the server were server when the server were the server were the server when the server were the server when the server were server when the server were the server were the server when the server were the server when the server were the server when the server were the server were the server when the server were the server when the server were the server when the server were the server were the server when the server were the server were the server when the server were the server when the server were the server when the server were t price. Yours respectfully.

GROUGE H. BOTH.

A GOOD INVESTMENT WAXAHACHIE, TEX., Feb. 14, 191. Democrat Publishing Company
I received the cook book and am well please
with it and think it would be a good investigafor every household. Yours. MRS. G. H. CUNSINGHAR

ALONE WORTH THE PRICE OF BO CASTROVILLE, TEX. 18th 1280.
Democrat Publishing Company, Fort Work
Tex.:
Tex.:

GENTLEMEN-I must say that I think the cost

book alone worth the \$1.50. However per is the best weekly paper published in my estimation, and I think it ought

of the home comforts in every house in Tells
My wife has tried a good many recipies of a
the cook book and was more than pleased will
them. Yours to command.
ROBERT DE MARGE

WELL WORTH THE MONEY.
CARLINDS. Fe
DEAR SIH.—Your cook book come to be
is a book that I think well worth the
My wife is well pleased with it. Yours!
G. W. ARNOSE

Editor Gazette, Fort Worth GENTS-I am well pleased with book and I think it worth double wi My wife says she would not do with she has tried it. Yours, W. D. M. HIGHLY PLEASED WITH IT.

TRICKHAM, COLEMAN CO.

PARSONS, The Editor Gazette:
Your cook book is all you chaim it to be add?
Worth the money paid for it and it am age?
Worth the money paid for it and it am age?
When P. M. Siss.

BEYOND HIS EXPECTATIONS Democrat Publishing Company For Year.

Text:
Text:
The cook book received as premium win GAZETTE is beyond my experiment awife is deligited with it. Think it is several times its cost. Please accept myth for same. Yours truly

for same. Yours truly.

Democrat Publishing Company DEAR SIR—The Household Co me as a premium with The promptly received. As to its me cannot say too much. I think it subscription price of the paper your valuable paper.

WORTH MORE THAN THE The Fort Worth Gazette, Fort W DEAR SIRS—As to the merits the cook book and the weekly pap wort more than the money that ther Yours trols

Children Ory for Pitther's Castoria.

be the best of the series of t

a gir soul 'N Geor ping ups. and t up m